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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

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COUNTRY East Germany

SUBJECT Loading and Unloading Facilities of the Inland Harbor at EKS. Fuerstenberg/ Oder

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1. When completed the inland harbor at Eisenhuetten Kombinat J. W. Stalin (EKS) is to have a capacity of 3,900 metric tons per day. At present, there is at the installation one gantry crane alongside the plant which can unload 1,200 to 1,300 metric tons of limestone per day. If it were decided to combine the unloading of limestone and roasted sulphur ore, the capacity of the crane could be increased to 1,500 metric tons per day. No plans exist to expand unloading capacity near the smelter installation. There is at present a bridge crane with a capacity of 1,300 metric tons per day at the ore storage installation. This crane, however, cannot yet be used for unloading ships since it will not be completely finished until the end of 1953. Work began in 1953 on a second bridge crane with the same capacity; it is to be completed in the second quarter of 1954. Since the second bridge crane is to be assembled at the same height as the harbor (direkt in der Hoehe des Hafens) the first bridge crane upon completion can still not be used to unload ships. When both bridge cranes are completed, one of them will not be used to full capacity for unloading ships because it will have to be used several hours each day to transfer ore from the ore storage installation to the blast furnaces. For that reason, the total capacity of the three cranes will not amount to 3,900 metric tons per day as would be expected, but to only 3,100 metric tons per day:

Gantry crane	1,300 metric tons per day
First bridge crane	1,300 metric tons per day
Second bridge crane	about 650 metric tons per day

At present, there is also a small rotary crane on rails at the harbor. It belongs to the DSU and was loaned to EKS. The rotary crane has a daily capacity of 250 metric tons. It is not planned to expand the harbor installation any for the present.

2. In order to utilize completely the capacity of the EKS harbor installations in 1954, it has been suggested that beginning in the fourth quarter of 1953 and continuing throughout 1954 all Ruedersdorf limestone, as well as all roasted sulphur ore, be delivered to EKS by ship.

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3. A small rotary crane with a daily capacity of 250 metric tons has been set up on a trial basis at the EKS harbor. It is to be used to load steel pigs.
4. Beginning with the third quarter of 1954 German ores as well as the limestone and roasted sulphur ores mentioned above are to be unloaded by cranes, thus bringing the daily capacity of the harbor installations to 3,250 metric tons.

1. Comment. [] evidently means that the first bridge crane cannot be put into operation unloading ships until the second one is completely assembled. Both cranes could then be used for unloading ships.

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